

當代文獻

杜魯門在加州大學作重要演說
Truman Says Soviet Tactics Block World Peace

(續)
The cleavage that exists is not between the Soviet Union and the United States. It is between the Soviet Union and the rest of the world.

現在所有的裂痕並非蘇聯與美國之間的裂痕而是蘇聯與全世界各國之間的裂痕。

The great questions at stake today affect not only the United States and the Soviet Union; they affect all nations.

今日各極重大之問題，不但影響美國與蘇聯，而且影響一切國家。

Whether it be control of atomic energy, aggression against small nations, the German or the Austrian peace settlements, or any of the other questions, the majority of nations concerned have found common basis for action. But in every case the majority agreement has been rejected, denounced and openly attacked by the Soviet Union and the satellites whose policies it controls.

不論是原子能的管制，對弱小國家之侵略，德國或奧地利之和平協議，或任何其他問題，大多數有關係國家均已找到一個共同行動之基礎，可是蘇聯及其所控制之衛星國對於大多數所同意之協定，總是加以拒絕，否決並公開攻擊。

Let me repeat: the division has not been between the United States and the Soviet Union, but between the Soviet Union and the free nations of the world.

讓我再說一遍，此分歧並不是美國與蘇聯之間的分裂，而是蘇聯與世界自由國家間的分裂。

The United States is strongly devoted to the principles of discussion and negotiation in settling international differences. We do not believe in settling differences by force. There are certain types of disputes of international affairs which can and must be settled by negotiation and agreement.

美國竭力主張以討論和平談判之方法來解決一切國際與地區之原

我們不相信用武力解決異議，國家事務中，有些爭執確實而必須

用談判與協定之方式來解決。

But there are others which are not susceptible to ne-

gotiation. There is nothing to negotiate when one nation disregards the principles of international conduct to which all members of the United Nations have subscribed. There is nothing to negotiate when one nation habitually uses coercion or open aggression in international affairs.

但是還有其他不適於談判的爭執，當一國不遵守聯合國全體會員國應遵守之國際行為之原則時，談判即無從着手，當一國在國際事務中慣用威脅或公開侵略之手段時，談判即無從着手。

What the world needs in order to regain a sense of security is an end to Soviet obstruction and aggression.

為了恢復安全的意識起見，世界所需要的終止蘇聯之阻礙和侵

略。

I will give you two clear illustrations of what I have in mind:

我願再向諸君舉出二例，以說明我的意思：

The situation in Greece has caused great uneasiness throughout the world. It has been the subject of a series of investigations on the part of commissions of the United Nations. The facts have been established over and over again by these investigations. They are clear beyond dispute.

Some 20,000 Greek guerrillas have been able to keep Greece in a state of unrest and to disrupt Greek recovery, primarily because of the aid and comfort they have been receiving from the neighboring countries of Bulgaria, Yugoslavia and Albania.

希臘之局勢已引起全世界重大之不安，這局勢已成爲聯合國各會

員方面一項調查的主題，由於此項調查已再三確定種種事實，這些事

實極爲明顯，無須爭辯。有二十萬左右之希臘游击队竝能使希臘處

於不安之狀態中，並阻礙希臘之復興，主要的原因是因爲他們從保加利亞、南斯拉夫與阿爾巴尼亞等國獲得協助和安慰。

Last October, the UN General Assembly adopted a res-

olution calling upon Bulgaria, Yugoslavia and Albania to stop their illegal aid and comfort to the Greek rebels. This resolution was agreed to by more than two-thirds of the membership of the United Nations. But it has been boycotted by Russia.

去年十月聯合國大會通過一條提案，要求保加利亞、南斯拉夫與

阿爾巴尼亞停止非法協助希臘叛徒，此一提案由聯合國三分之二以上之會員國予以同意，但蘇聯則加以抵制。

The situation in Greece requires no special negotiation, or discussion, or conference. On its own initiative, the Soviet Government can cease its boycott of the United Nations in stopping illegal foreign support of the Greek guerrillas so that Greece may have an opportunity for peaceful reconstruction. If the Soviet Union genuinely desires to make a contribution to peace and recovery in the world, it can prove it in Greece.

希臘之情形並不需要特別之談判，討論或會議。蘇聯應停止反

對希臘游击队之接濟，使希臘有和平復興之機會，即能自動終止其

對聯合國之抵制，如果蘇聯眞的誠心對世界和平之恢復有所貢獻，則

它就能在希臘證明它的誠意。

(To be Continued 未完)

民盟在緬組織武力事
緬外部已否認
謂該消息毫無根據

Plans for Armed Invasion
of China Unfounded Says
Burmeese Foreign Office

The report, said to come from the Kuomintang, claimed that an armed force was being

organised in north Burma.

路透社仰光七月二十三日電，緬甸外交部發表聲明稱：據緬政府所知，南京政府於本星期二宣佈緬境北緬，有組織武裝部隊，準備侵入中國一帶，質疑無據。

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杜魯門競選
無必勝把握
美一教授發表感想
Coming U.S. Presidential
Elections

孫科要不幹了？
傅立委中層倒孫運動
反對孫氏立委聲勢日衆
Sun Fo Seeking to Resign

英聯邦各大學會議
提議派遣教授講師學生
前往各自治領大學上課
Proposal at Universities
Congress

Nanking, July 23. (Reuter)
—The opinion that President Harry Truman hasn't got a gambler's chance of winning the coming Presidential election was expressed by Professor John E. Decker, of Stevens College, Columbia, Missouri, in an address here yesterday afternoon.

路透社上海七月二十三日電，據

蘇聯里州，哥倫比亞斯蒂芬大學教授

約翰·戴克爾氏昨午後在

演說，表示其意見稱，杜魯門競

選未獲有於行將到來之美國大選中

勝負之希望。

路透社上海七月二十三日電，據

蘇聯里州，哥倫比亞斯蒂芬大學教授

